



Risk for COVID-19 Infection, Hospitalization, and Death By Age Group

COVID-19

Age group rate ratios compared to ages 18 to 29 years¹

Rate compared to 18-29 years old ¹	0-4 years old	5-17 years old	18-29 years old	30-39 years old	40-49 years old	50-64 years old	65-74 years old	75-84 years old	85+ years old
Cases²	<1x	1x	Reference group	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x	1x
Hospitalization³	1x	<1x	Reference group	2x	2x	3x	5x	8x	10x
Death⁴	<1x	<1x	Reference group	4x	10x	25x	65x	140x	330x

All rates are relative to the 18 to 29 years age group. This group was selected as the reference group because it has accounted for the largest cumulative number of COVID-19 cases compared to other age groups. Sample interpretation: Compared with ages 18 to 29 years, the rate of death is four times higher in ages 30 to 39 years, and 330 times higher in those who are ages 85 years and older. (In the table, a rate of 1x indicates no difference compared to the 18 to 29 years age group.)

References

¹ Rates are expressed as whole numbers, with values less than 10 rounded to the nearest integer, two-digit numbers rounded to nearest multiple of five, and numbers greater than 100 rounded to two significant digits.

² Includes all cases reported by state and territorial jurisdictions (through May 19, 2022 accessed on May 19, 2022). The denominators used to calculate rates were based on the [2019 Vintage population](#) .

³ Includes all hospitalizations reported through [COVID-NET](#) (from March 1, 2020 through May 14, 2022, accessed on May 19, 2022). Rates were standardized to the 2000 US standard COVID-NET catchment population.

⁴ Includes all deaths in National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) [provisional death counts](#) (through May 14, 2022 accessed on May 19, 2022). The denominators used to calculate rates were based on the 2019 Vintage population.